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The China Mail.

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February 25, 1919, Temperature 59.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 97.

February 25, 1918, Temperature 53.

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ALEX. ROSS & CO.
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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY, 25, 1919.

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RUBBER SOLE
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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
THE SILVER MARKET.
LONDON, Feb. 24.
Silver is quoted 47½. The market is quiet.
SINGAPORE, Feb. 24.
Montagu's report says the tone of the market is unchanged. The price has fallen 1/8 in order to adjust parity to the American quotation in view of the reduction in freights, etc. The trade demand is still fairly active. Shanghai exchange is 4/9 tael.

BOMBAY'S GOVERNOR.

The appointment of Captain George Lloyd, M.P., at the age of 39, to be Governor of Bombay may have surprised some members of the Old Gangs, but it came as no surprise to those who have known him and watched his work for years. Yet, I think, says a friend, the greatest service he could ever render to the Empire, and therefore to the Allied cause, was done on the eve of war. He was one of the very few younger men among us who saw clearly and with unerring instinct exactly what was coming. With Lloyd to see was to act. The full story may not be told for years, but Mr. Leo Marx has lifted a corner of the veil and M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador, may tell much more if he ever writes his memoirs. And having done these things, Lloyd modestly mobilised with the Warwickshire Yeomanry as the junior second lieutenant.
I have a long acquaintance with Bombay and with its Governors, and believe that Lloyd is the right man for Western India in this critical time. He is fearless in decision, but does not act hastily, and has a dash of that good Quaker blood which implies both prudence and sympathy. He knows the Empire from end to end but the East best of all. Essentially a just man, he has learned by long experience how to acquire and retain the confidence of Eastern races. He came back from India not long ago imbued with the conviction that reforms were imperative. He needed there and his appointment is a certain proof that in Bombay they will be handled in a liberal spirit.
Few young Britons have lived a more active and varied life. Lloyd learned diplomacy in the Constantinople Embassy, and practical business affairs in the great bank which bears the name of his family. He fought two of the hardest elections of our times, and with unflinching good humour won his seat in spite of the doleful predictions of all the experts. He made his mark in the House. His report on British trade in Asiatic Turkey and Mesopotamia, the best bit of work of the kind I know, was the fruit of long study and travel. His reward was that the Board of Trade made it "confidential," and no one heard of it until ten years afterwards, when he received a belated decoration.
His D.S.O. is no complimentary honour, for he went ashore with the first Anzacs at Gallipoli, and the "Gazette" made the proud statement that for months he risked his life again and again. He had seen fighting before with the Serbs in the Balkan Wars. He was with Allenby in Sinai and Palestine; with Maude in "Mesopotamia"; with the troops of the King of the Hedjaz in Arabia; and with the Russians in Galicia after going on a special mission to the Czar. Yet to get a word out of him about his experiences is like bombing a German out of a dug-out.
Lloyd knows Courts and camps, the Chancelleries of Europe, Parliament, society, the wild places of the earth and the peoples of the East; but he is equally at home in industrial England, by hereditary connection, and in the old party day, his name stood among the six best speakers for working class audiences. His natural bent, however, is executive and administrative, and in the Governorship of Bombay he has found the right place at last. Younger men are needed in India, and in Lloyd we have got one of the best of them.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
WHY WASTE THEM?
BECAUSE VICTORS CANNOT AGREE HOW TO DIVIDE.
LONDON, February 22nd.
The papers state that the British Admiralty will urge on the Peace Conference that the surrendered German fleet be sunk, and that the Atlantic and Heligoland forts be seized by German labour at the expense of the German Government.

THE BATTLE OF JUTLAND.

A SMASHING VICTORY.

LONDON, February 22nd.
A detailed account of the Battle of Jutland, compiled from British official records, finally disposes of the German assertions regarding the number of German ships that escaped British gunfire. It states that twelve battleships, five battle-cruisers, and ten light cruisers were hit, while the battleship *Officer* and the battle-cruiser *Goeben* were sunk. Five destroyers are known to have been sunk. The battle-cruiser *Luetow* sustained at least forty direct hits and was torpedoed twice. She was abandoned and finally sunk by two German torpedoes. The casualties of the *Luetow* were 4,600.
The account vividly describes the terrible battering given to the battleship *Goeben* and the battle-cruiser *Seydlitz*. The former was struck fifteen times. Four of her forward compartments were flooded as the result of direct hits. The ship settled by her head and listed to port, and the starboard compartments had to be re-floated to right her. The crew, in the forward torpedo tube, were imprisoned and only extricated on June 18th, when the *Goeben* was dry-docked at Hamburg. They were kept alive by food being supplied through the voice pipe. Rear-Admiral Behncke, standing on the fore-bridge, was wounded in the head by a splinter.
The *Seydlitz* was hit by twenty-three shells and one torpedo and was beached in a sinking condition. She was subsequently re-floated and decked.
Of the two German battle-ships engaged, only ten, including the *Goeben*, escaped damage from shell-fire or torpedoes. A few were soon repaired. Others were laid up for months. All the five battle-cruisers engaged suffered heavily.
The following is a complete record of the forces engaged:
BRITISH—Twenty-four Dreadnoughts, ten attached cruisers, eight battle-cruisers, twelve light cruisers, eight vessels of the first and second cruiser squadrons, six vessels of the light cruiser squadron and seventy-eight destroyers.
GERMAN—Twenty-two battle-ships, sixteen cruisers and seventy-seven destroyers.
It is clearly established that, of the vessels actually in action, preponderance of force lay with the enemy.

AMERICAN REACTIONARIES.

WASHINGTON, February 22nd.
In the Senate, the Republican, Mr. Sherman, introduced a resolution calling on President Wilson to preserve an unbiased mind until he discussed the League of Nations' scheme with the Senate.
The Republican, Mr. Borah, attacked the League as the most radical departure from the American policy of avoiding entanglement. He said that Article ten of the League's constitution makes the United States one of the guarantors of territorial integrity. The British Empire declared that the League was the greatest triumph of British diplomacy for three centuries, and that the scheme was taken almost bodily from the constitution proposed by General Smuts, while the League's recognition of the voting power of the British Dominions gave America's greatest commercial rival five votes to one of the United States.

ARMENIAN CLAIMS.

PARIS, February 21st.
Boghos Nubar Pasha, the Armenian national spokesman, states that Armenia's demand for a peace conference is to bear shortly, that the belt of victory across Asia Minor, from Mesina to the Georgian frontier, comprising the Cilicia and Armenia Vilayets, and the Erzerum, Bitlis, Van, Diarbekir and Kharpout *Sivas*, should be formed into an Armenian national state, under the guarantee of the League of Nations, with a great Power as Mandatory.
The Armenians also ask for Port Trebizond and part of the Vilayet of Trabzon. The existing Armenian republic of the Caucasus, naturally, forms part of the new State.

MUST PREVENT RUSSO-GERMAN ALLIANCE.

LONDON, February 23rd.
Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at a banquet of the English-Speaking Union, held in London, in celebration of George Washington's birthday, dwelt on the immense responsibilities of the League of Nations, as a consequence of the situation in Germany and Russia.
He was confident that the Bolshevik plague in Russia would pass even without an external remedy, but they must be careful not to allow the brotherhood of Germany to unite Germany and Russia in a common hatred of Britain and the United States. He hoped that, after reparation and punishment for crimes had been exacted from Germany, a way of life would be found for her which would reconcile her to her position in the world. He also hoped that a situation would be found for Russia, which would leave her a friend of Great Britain and the United States. England and America, united with their gallant ally, France, were unassailable.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
SITUATION IN GERMANY.
BAVARIA A REPUBLIC.
COPENHAGEN, February 22nd.
A message from Berlin, dated February 22nd, states that the *Foerische Zeitung* says that Bavaria was, yesterday evening, proclaimed a Soviet Republic by the revolutionary Munich Soviet, which is all-powerful.
SHOOTING IN THE DIET.
BERLIN, February 22nd.
Sensational happenings in the Diet are reported. The man who shot Herr Auer, the Secretary for Home Affairs, subsequently sprang among the Deputies and repeatedly fired at the Ministers' bench. Other shots then rang out from the strangers' gallery, in the course of which, the Minister of Justice, Herr Timm, was hit. Neither Herr Auer nor Herr Timm are expected to survive.

MUNICH UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

BERLIN, February 22nd.
Complete confusion prevails in Munich where the military Command admits its helplessness to cope with the situation. Sanguinary incidents are expected.
COPENHAGEN, February 22nd.
A message from Berlin states that martial law has been proclaimed in Munich. A Committee of Action has been formed, including representatives of the Communists and the Soviet.
SPARTACISTS START CIVIL WAR.
COPENHAGEN, February 22nd.
A later message states that civil war has broken out. As a result of the ringing of the church bells, a procession of 10,000 workmen, from the suburbs, marched towards the city. Violent firing began and shops were plundered. Hundreds of citizens fled but the Spartacists occupied the terminus and prevented further departures. The Spartacists, whose adherents include well-known Anarchists, rushed through the streets in armoured motor-cars. They arrested the War Minister, Herr Rosenbaum, who stated that he was wounded in the Diet lobby.

GENERAL STRIKE.

COPENHAGEN, February 22nd.
At mid-day, everywhere, a general strike was proclaimed.
COPENHAGEN, February 22nd.
A message from Essen states that an agreement has been reached between the Government representatives and the Essen Soviet. The general strike, called on February 18th, has, consequently, been called off.

UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASING.

LONDON, February 22nd.
The Supreme Council for the Supply of Relief has published a most interesting report compiled from observations of a number of British officers, who have been investigating the existing conditions in Germany. They visited Berlin, Munich, Hamburg, Hanover, Leipzig, Dresden, Magdeburg and Cassel.
Labour unrest is diminishing, owing to the firm attitude of Herr Noske, Defence Minister, whose position has been much strengthened against the Spartacists recently.
Unemployment in Berlin is increasing by 5,000 daily.
The total number of unemployed there amounts to 200,000; in Hamburg, to 200,000; in Munich, to 200,000; and in Leipzig, to 200,000. This is due to the demobilisation of the army and people employed in munition works, and to the inability to re-start peace industries, owing to the scarcity of raw materials. Unemployment is the most dangerous element in the present situation.

STAGNATION OF INDUSTRIES.

The disappearance of unemployment and hunger would dispose of any chance of Bolshevism, gaining a footing in Germany. Throughout Germany, the industries are stagnant, and are completely shutting down, owing to lack of coal, while over a million tons of coal in Westphalia are waiting at the pit-mouth for transport facilities. Throughout Germany, railway transport has been crippled owing to the enormous quantities of rolling-stock lost since November 18th, while passenger traffic has been reduced to 21 per cent. of the normal.

SHORTAGE OF FOODSTUFFS.

The shortage of staple foodstuffs is compelling the population to live upon rations insufficient to nourish the body. Mothers and children are particularly affected. Mal-nutrition has increased the mortality, diminished the birth-rate, and caused now diseases. It is believed food-stocks will be exhausted as follows:—Bread-stuffs in April; potatoes in May; fats on March 31st; while the meat ration can be continued indefinitely if all the milchcows and brooding flocks are slaughtered.
In certain areas, it is estimated that the exhaustion will occur earlier. Moreover, given normal weather, the coming harvest is expected to yield only half the average pre-war crop. Visiting officers are of opinion that the re-vitalising of Germany is urgent. The country is living on the capital as regards food supplies, and either famine or Bolshevism, or probably both, will ensue before the next harvest, if outside help is not forthcoming. There is no immediate danger of the revival of Germany's military power. Thirty thousand tons of bacon and five thousand tons of condensed milk have been sold to Germany so far by the British Government.

(Continued on Page 10.)

BUSINESS NOTICES

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TAILOR, HABITMAKER
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OUTFITTER.
121, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
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Have you seen the Wonderful
"DAVON"
SUPER TELESCOPES
Made in England, length only 13 inches, magnifies 36 diameters and gives wide objective; will focus sharply on objects a few feet or many miles away.
USED BY BRITISH OFFICERS AT THE FRONT.
Price, complete with two extra lenses, rubber eye piece, tripod, leather carrying case, etc., etc., etc., — \$75.00.
WE HAVE THEM READY FOR DEMONSTRATION.
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FORTIFY YOURSELF
by taking
**FLETCHER'S COMPOUND
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The Ideal General Tonic.
OBTAINABLE ONLY AT
THE PHARMACY
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Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central.

SENNET FRERES.
SILVER WARE, BRONZES, CLOCKS, PORCELAIN VASES AND
Statues, Cut Glass, Electro Plate, Electric Lamps, etc.
In our Jewellery Department, we have just received the latest novelties from Paris, which will be sold at low prices.

THE IDEAL TO BE OBTAINED
AT ALL THE LEADING STORES.
IZAL
A TRIUMPH OF CONCENTRATION.
SOLE AGENTS
W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

G. P. LAMMERT.AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVAYOR.
Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, February 27, 1919,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
(for account of the concerned)
230 cwt. Pan Head Rivets,
8" x 1" to 3"
420 cwt. Pan Head Rivets,
7" x 1" to 3"
590 cwt. Pan Head Rivets,
7" x 1" to 3"
4) tons Round Mild Steel Bars,
3/16" x 16"/20"
5 tons Round Mild Steel Bars,
5/16" x 16"/20"
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, Feb. 20, 1919.

OR

THURSDAY, February 27, 1919,
Commencing at 2.30 p.m.,
at No. 5 Minden Villas, Kowloon
A Quantity of Valuable
Household Furniture,
Comprising:—
Cherrywood drawing room suite,
Chesterfield sofa & easy chairs, pile
carpets & rugs, pictures,
Teak sideboard, extension dining
table & chairs, dinner wagon, glass &
crockery ware,
Double & single teak wardrobes with
mirrors, toilet tables, washstands, toilet
crockery,
Pantry & Kitchen utensils.
Also
Electric light fittings, 2 ceiling fans
& 2 desk fans.
1 Chubb's Safe,
1 Hand Sewing Machine,
N. B. Most of the above furniture
made by Lane Crawford & Co.
On view from Wednesday, the 26th.
inst.
Catalogue will be issued.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, Feb. 24, 1919.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Mortgagees to sell by Public Auction at 3 o'clock P.M. on **MONDAY the 3rd March 1919** at his sales rooms Duddell Street Hongkong.

All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion of Section B of Marine Lot No. 199 together with all messuages erections and buildings thereon now known as No. 298 Des Voeux Road West.

The lot is held for the unexpired residue of a term of 999 years created therein by an Indenture of Crown Lease of Marine Lot 199.
The annual Crown Rent \$21.00.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

MR. S. W. TSO,
Solicitor for the Mortgagees
or the undersigned.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, Feb. 15, 1919.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale of
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
situate at Victoria, Hongkong
and known as 33 Tung Man Street
To be sold by order of the Mortgagees

PUBLIC AUCTION.

on
THURSDAY, March 6, 1919,
at 3 p.m.

by
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
At his Sales Rooms in Duddell Street,
Victoria, Hongkong.

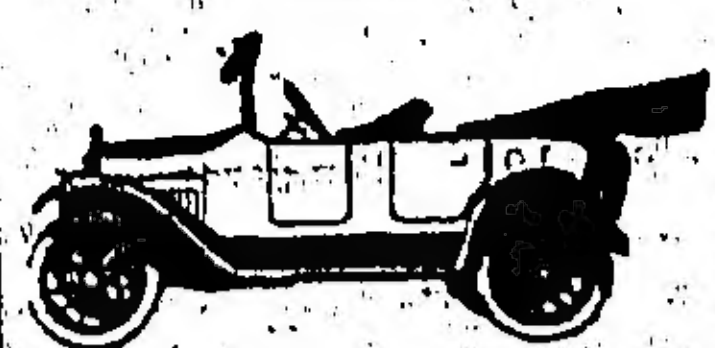
Particulars of the above mentioned property.

All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria, Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as Section C of I. L. 1863 with the buildings thereon known as No. 38 Tung Man Street.

The property is held for the residue of the term of 999 years from the 26th day of June 1843 created therein by the Crown Lease of Inland Lot No. 1863.

The area of the said piece or parcel of ground is 378 square feet or thereabouts and the proportion of the Crown Rent payable in respect thereof is \$7.90 per annum.

For further particulars of the property and Conditions of Sale apply to
MR. E. L. AGASSIZ,
Solicitor for the Vendor
21, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong,
or to
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
Duddell Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, February 20, 1919.

INTIMASTION**METEOR GARAGE**

Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.

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DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTCHERS MEATS:
Beef, Mutton, Lamb,
Rabbits, Hares.

Sausages,
Brawn,
Pressed Beef.
Purity. Excellence.

WE HAVE

Great Varieties of used
and unused

POSTAGE STAMPS

Single, Sep. Packets, Bags,
and
on approval Books.

FOR COLLECTORS

GRACIA & CO.,

DEALERS IN
POSTAGE STAMPS, POST CARDS, SEALS,
Tobacco, &c. &c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 620.

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PREVENT DISEASE

FLY REGURGITATING ON SUGAR.



When feeding the fly one often has observed to regurgitate the food contents, and there is a report of flies from the end of the proboscis a drop nearly as big as its head. This fluid is drawn in and over the head of the fly is undigested, but is dropped if it cannot be digested. A receipt of food ready for human consumption, and the deposit may easily contain 5000 germs, which are other insects and insects.

Well used house-flies distribute about 1000000 germs.

"INSECTOX"

SUPPRESSOR FLIES, MOSQUITOES &
OTHER INSECT DISEASE CARRIERS.

OUTRIGER 44, BAYVIEW 41-50

ON SALE BY MESSRS. A. & W. SMITH & CO.,
Hongkong & Kowloon, Baitly Co.,
Hongkong, and leading stores.

FRANK SMITH & CO.,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, March 20, 1919.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



OHERRY & CO.,

FRANCIS STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1919.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

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For the treatment of all kinds of skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, etc.

For the treatment of all kinds of internal diseases, such as rheumatism, etc.

For the treatment of all kinds of nervous diseases, such as neuritis, etc.

For the treatment of all kinds of general diseases, such as debility, etc.

For the treatment of all kinds of chronic diseases, such as cancer, etc.

For the treatment of all kinds of acute diseases, such as pneumonia, etc.

For the treatment of all kinds of infectious diseases, such as typhoid, etc.

For the treatment of all kinds of parasitic diseases, such as malaria, etc.

"Embassy"

Virginia
Cigarettes

Finest
Quality



The kind of quality that not only
pleases the smoker but gratifies
an ideal of the manufacturer

to produce the
finest of Virginia
Cigarettes.

Sold in
tins of 50
& 25 Cigarettes
also
packets of 10's

THE ROYAL ROMANCE.

Princess Patricia first met Commander Ramsey, to whom she has become engaged, at Malta, in 1908. The Duke of Connaught, her father, refused to sanction the engagement, which was broken off. The Duchess before her death urged approval of the engagement. The pair are keenly interested in outdoor sports, including riding and skating.

QUESTIONS TO DECIDE THE JURY.

A protest was entered at the Old Bailey recently by the Recorder against the practice of counsel in putting such questions as "Is he not a mechanic?" "Is he not a dealer?" &c., when they knew the man referred to was a convict.
"It was," said the judge, "done for the purpose of deceiving the jury, and was most improper."
In his opinion it was a gross abuse of the privileges of counsel, as they knew perfectly well that the character of the man was quite bad, and they had no right to suggest that he was of good character.

DOMESTICATED SPAIN.

Spain is a country full of contrasts. The women are domesticated, they wash, iron, cook, and sew most beautifully. They do delight in their housework, but as a rule do not go out alone. Their spare time is devoted to beautiful embroidery, drawn-thread work, knitting, and lace-making.

Their education scarcely goes beyond reading and writing, and very many can do neither. Yet they have great authority in the home. All the money even in well-to-do families is entrusted to them. All women have the right to dispose of the half of their husband's earnings, and they do so, very often in direct opposition to their husbands.

THE BOTHAS.

"Like father, like son" is a saying which finds widest fulfilment in the Botha family, says the "Daily Chronicle." The General's daughter and three sons have not only a strong family resemblance to their distinguished father, but take after him in strength of character also. The oldest, Captain Louis, was asked, as a boy, what he would like to become. Promptly he replied, "A farmer or Prime Minister."

The second, John, talked of joining up, though under age. "Don't do it just yet," said Philip, the youngest. "Too late, my boy, it's done," was the answer. They are an immensely happy family and proud of their descent, through their mother, from Robert Emmet.

SAVE THE BABIES.

Sir Arthur Stanley recently described the babies of the Empire as our second line of defence, and pledged the Red Cross to do all that was possible to assist in the work of training in mothercraft.

It was stated by Lord Plunkett at a meeting of the Babies of the Empire Society that £20,000 was required for the movement to supply nursing experts and knowledge to mothers.

Dr. F. Truby King warned the meeting that our birth-rate was far below the safety line, and that if no change took place in this direction we should suffer national annihilation. The upper three-quarters of our population need help and advice as much as the other classes.

FREE CHURCH GREETED MR. WILSON.

"Standing as we do in lineal descent from the Pilgrim Fathers who left our shores in 1620, and maintaining the principles of liberty of conscience and equal justice for which they suffered, we have peculiar pleasure in greeting you, sir, as the illustrious representative of the great Republic of the United States."

These sentences are embodied in an address of welcome from the officers of the National Free Church Union which has been forwarded to President Wilson. The signatories hail with satisfaction President Wilson's support of the League of Nations, and express the hope that present events may unite in even closer fellowship the Anglo-Saxon races.

A deputation of Free Churchmen was to wait on the President during his visit to London.

LIVING WAGE FOR CLERGY.

Five million pounds is the amount aimed at, by the Central Church Fund, which was set on operation recently at a service in Lambeth Palace Chapel. The fund is needed to place the work of the Church of England on a sound foundation.

The fund, in the matter of the maintenance of the ministry does not confine itself to living as public patronage, and it aims at bringing all livings up to a standard which shall not be less than £400 per annum for the larger parishes and £200 for parishes with a population of from 800 to 2,000.

An effort will be made to provide a pension of £125 a year for every clergyman at 70, and a proportionate sum for clergy who retire before that age on account of infirmity. (Some trimming down of patronage, and "double" livings would help.)

JAPAN'S BIRTH-RATE.

Until a few years ago the rate of increase in the population of Japan was a little more than 500,000, but last year's increase is put at close to 800,000.

DEFERRED PAY.

It is estimated that the payment of deferred pay to the whole of the members of the Australian Imperial Force will involve a sum of £12,000,000. At the end of June last a sum of £10,809,808 was held in trust for the troops by the Government.

A SELF-MADE MAN.

Mr. Joseph Henry, the new Lord Mayor of Leeds, began life in a very humble way and is now one of the largest ironfounders in the city. As a boy he stood in a queue with charity tickets and a pail to obtain soup for himself and his brothers. He has twice refused knighthood.

BAD MONEY.

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce is making investigation into the matter of counterfeit copper cents being coined again and put into circulation in Shanghai. The cents are of the pattern of commemorative coins but are lighter in weight by about 20 per cent. It will be remembered that counterfeit copper caused quite a little excitement in Shanghai financial circles about 18 months ago.

NO SMOKING.

The Imperial Government Railway Board has prohibited smoking on the Yokohama-Tokyo electric trains. The Tokyo municipality, following this example, has decided, it is reported, to prohibit breathing in the street-cars. It is believed, says the "Japan Advertiser," sarcastically, that if the new by-law is firmly enforced it will, in time, relieve the overcrowding.

JERUSALEM THE PROBLEM.

The best story of a capitulation is that told by Major Ann Burgoyne with regard to the surrender of Jerusalem. He says it was actually given over not to Sir Edmund Allenby, but to a couple of regimental cooks who were out collecting sand for an officers' mess. A party of Arabs approached the cooks, and pressed upon them, with many gestures and smiles, the keys of the city. The cooks were somewhat embarrassed, and one of them is reported to have asked the Arab spokesman, "What the hell they were to do with the blundering city."

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

**MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG-NOODLES,
VERMICELLI
AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.**

All our Pastes bear the "Broom" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agents. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 and 49, Canton Road, Central, Hongkong. Telephone 1289.

Principal Factory: No. 71, North Bridge Road, Shanghai, China. Telephone 2285.

Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Cheung Yee Bay, Hongkong.

Cable address: "HINGWAH."

BREEZY GARAGE.

Tel. No. 2499. 81, Des Voeux Road, Central.

THE CHANDLER, HUDSON & OAKLAND MOTOR CARS

ON HIRE and FOR SALE

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

We have just received a large Consignment of

CHILDREN'S SKIDDERS & CARS

Inspection Solicited. Price moderate.

Motor Car and Cycle Repairing is our SPECIALTY.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURED

Westinghouse

LAMPS

For Sale by:

GERIN, DREYARD & CO.

Tel. 114.

HOTELS AND CAFES.**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART

MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—

Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.

European Bath and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 372. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."

J. WICKHAM, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout, and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Room. Terms moderate. Special terms for families on application to

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Address: "PALACE."

J. H. O'NEILL, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

107, ROOSE STREET.

Under American Management. Also and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the banks and Central District. 42 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietor. Laundry and Passenger Boats.

Telegraphic Address "CARLTON"

MRS. F. E. GARRISON.

BLUE BIRD

CONFECTORYERS

& CATERERS

ICE CREAM

PARLOUR.



HOT and COLD

DRINKS

DEALERS IN

Guthrie's and Orange

Blossom

American Chocolates

Assorted Fancy Cakes.

Address:

Old Post Office Building,

Queen's Road & Pender Street.

TANG YUK, Manager

the late HEE TING

14, D'ARCY STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consistent with

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUTON

14, Macdonald Street.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 6th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES & HOUGH"
HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned),

THURSDAY,
February 27, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, One Badminton set with Rackets, etc., etc.
One Croquet set (full size) several bicycles
Piano by Collard & Collard in good condition.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

THURSDAY,
February 27, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
A QUANTITY OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINES,
DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES,
Comprising:—
HOUSEHOLD LINES:—Single and Double Plain and Rematted Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Plain Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, etc., etc.
DRAWNWORK:—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, etc., etc.
EMBROIDERIES:—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 54 in. A few lots of Artistic Cases and Bellow Valises.
(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers.)

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Feb. 19, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

THURSDAY,
February 27, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,
etc., etc., etc.
Comprising:—
Two Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, etc., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, and good Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, etc.
Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware.
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, including 1 large Blackwood Screen, 1 large and 1 small Slide Table, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, Tennis Poles and Net, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also
Treadle Sewing Machine (nearly new), by Wilcox & Gibbs with all accessories, 1 Piano by Ernest Kaps, Dresden in very good condition and one Reliance Typewriter (new).
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Feb. 19, 1919.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Migraine, Headache, Backache, Stiffness of Joints, etc. It is a powerful and reliable remedy, and is sold in all the principal Pharmacies and Chemists.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY OF HONGKONG.

THE following Telegram has just been received from the Mayor of Dover:

"President St. George's Society, Hongkong.
Erecting memorial commemorating glorious work Admiral Sir Roger Keyes and Dover Patrol. May I add Hongkong Society to list of subscribers?"

FAMILY, MAYOR DOVER.

Britons who may wish to participate are invited to send in their subscriptions, which are limited to \$5 each, to the Hon. Treasurer of the Society—Mr. P. S. CASSIDY, care of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—as soon as possible. List will be closed on February 28, and an acknowledgment sent to Subscribers in due course.

F. A. WELLS,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, Feb. 20, 1919.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of those of Chinese race desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. to the REGISTRAR OF PERSONS, Office, Post Office Building.

Applicants will be required to produce passport or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned),

FRIDAY,
February 28, 1919, at 11 a.m., at No. 2 Humphreys Building, Kowloon.

THE SUNDAY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
etc., etc., etc.
therein contained:
Large Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-chairs (English make), a few pieces of Blackwood Furniture, etc.
Large Brass Bedstead, Wardrobes, Toilet Table, Washstand, etc., etc., etc.
Electric Fittings and Sunblinds.
On view day of sale.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, February 18, 1919.

G. R.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Coy.'s Premises, War Department Material, as follows:

250 Balls weight about 53 tons, SCRAP IRON comprising:—Angles, Round, Flat, Sheet Iron, etc., about 140 tons.

Date of Sale will be published later.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, Feb. 21, 1919.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

One complete set Engines and Boiler in good working order.

DESCRIPTION:
Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33, 120 lbs. on vertical survey.
To be sold in one lot, together with Engine Seat, Shafts and Propeller and all piping, etc., connected with the above mentioned Engines and Boiler.

Also
Anchors and Chains, Wooden Mast, and
2 Navigating Compasses.
At present stored at Kwong Tung Cheong's wharf.

Inspecting orders and further particulars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
February 21, 1919.

NOTICES.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING, 1919.

WEDNESDAY and Saturday (Off-Day),
February 28 and March 1.

TICKETS of ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. KELLER and WALSH, Licensed, or at the Gate. Price \$10 for the Meeting (excluding the Off-Day).
No one admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, Feb. 20, 1919.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

PASSES for Servants will be issued on application to the Undersigned on SATURDAY, the 22nd February.

No Servants will be allowed inside the ENCLOSURE of the Race Course during the Race Days, WITHOUT TICKETS, which can be obtained on application to the Undersigned. These Tickets are only available for Servants while in attendance on their employers or when on duty at the various Stands.

Any Chinese found loitering about with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit them and the holders thereof will be removed from the Enclosure.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, Feb. 20, 1919.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICE of the Company, Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 28th day of February, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., when the subject of the resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the EIGHTH day of February, 1919, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:—

"That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, viz:—
"In Article 82 the word 'five' shall be substituted for the word 'four'."

The effect of this resolution will be to increase the maximum number of Directors from four to five.

Dated the Fourteenth day of February, 1919.

By Order of the Board,
J. H. TAGGART,
Secretary and Manager.
Hongkong, Feb. 14, 1919.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Hotel, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 28th February, 1919, at 12.15 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1918.

THE REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, 21st February to FRIDAY, 28th February, 1919, (both days inclusive) during which period no TRANSFER of SHARES can be REGISTERED.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.
Hongkong, Feb. 15, 1919.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, on TUESDAY, March 4, 1919, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending December 31, 1918, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, February 27, 1919, UNTIL TUESDAY, March 4, 1919, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, Feb. 21, 1919.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE FINAL DIVIDEND DECLARATION for the Year ending 31st December 1918, at the rate of Two Pounds five shillings Sterling together with a Bonus of One Pound ten shillings Sterling per share, is payable on and after MONDAY the 24th day of February Current at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By ORDER of the COURT of DIRECTORS,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1919.

WIGGINS

WANT
ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS,
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

LOST, STOLEN, OR STRAYED.

FROM "Crowsnest" No. 152, The Peak, SEALYHAM TERRIER DOG, rough haired white with black markings aged about one year. Last seen on Barker Road. A suitable reward will be given. Communicate above address.

TO LET.

119 The Peak, Airdale.
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
A 4 roomed house with Tennis Court in Minden Villas, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, Jan. 22, 1919.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Steamer "ELPENOR"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into the Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after February 24. Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after March 2, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before March 16, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, Feb. 24, 1919.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship, "IYO MARU," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by February 24, 1919, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday and Friday.

Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, Feb. 24, 1919.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "COLUMBIA,"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO,
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND SHANGHAI.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods will be landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on February 24, 1919, at 10.45 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after February 26, 1919, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignatures immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.
J. ORAM SHEPPARD,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, Feb. 20, 1919.

TRAGIC DEATH OF MRS. E. S. KADOORIE.

On Feb. 15 a fire took place at the residence of Mr. E. S. Kadoorie, No. 161 Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai as the result of which Mrs. E. S. Kadoorie met her death in remarkably sad circumstances. The fire broke out shortly after 5 a.m. in the eastern rooms of the house and was discovered by the servants, who raised a prompt alarm. Mr. and Mrs. Kadoorie, their two sons and Miss Negus, Mrs. Kadoorie's companion, were sleeping in rooms on the first floor and they were aroused as quickly as possible, but the flames appear to have spread with such rapidity that the stairway in the middle of the house was so filled with smoke and the heat was so intense that escape by that means was rendered impossible.

Mr. and Mrs. Kadoorie on receiving the alarm went first to rouse their sons, but on reaching their room found that they had already been awakened. What course Mrs. Kadoorie took after that is not clear, but while the family assembled on the verandah they found to their alarm that Mrs. Kadoorie was not with them. Mr. Kadoorie and his two boys returned into the house to make a search, but the smoke and the heat drove them back to the verandah from which they were rescued by a ladder set up by Chinese servants who also rescued Miss Negus from her room.

On the arrival of the Fire Brigade it was immediately reported to them that Mrs. Kadoorie was in the premises, though of course no definite statement could be made as to her location. Her room was immediately visited by means of ladders run up to the window, but she was not there. Jets were then taken into the house through the front door and a way fought up the stairway. No trace was found of the missing lady in the two west rooms and on opening the door to the corridor the heat was so intense as to make it impossible for the Brigade to proceed, some of the members being partially overcome. As soon as possible all the bedrooms were searched, by Chief Officer Pett, Department Assistant, H. Upton, Foreman Clay and others and eventually Chief Officer Pett found Mrs. Kadoorie in a bedroom immediately opposite her bedroom and against the top of the stairs where she had apparently been overcome by the smoke. She was carried to her room and artificial respiration resorted to, but without avail, while Dr. Jackson who arrived on the scene declared life to be extinct.

The late Mrs. Kadoorie was one of the leading ladies in the local Jewish community and came of a well-known Jewish family, her uncle being Mr. F. D. Mocatta, the well-known philanthropist.

WISEMAN, LTD.

DINNER DANCES

WILL BE HELD
ON
SATURDAY, March 1st
DINNER ... \$1.00
DANCE ... \$1.00

D. M. GOODALL,
MANAGER.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

RACE WEEK.

DINNER DANCES

TO-NIGHT

(TUESDAY) 25th February

AND

WEDNESDAY, 26th February.

SPECIAL Table d'Hôte Menu will be served in the MAIN DINING ROOM at \$2.50 per head and in the GRILL ROOM at \$3.50 per head.

TABLE BOOKINGS AT HOTEL MAIN OFFICE.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 18, 1919.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHO RETAIL: Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including:

Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather Goods,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods and Fancy Materials,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photography and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oils and Stores,
etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Samples Order from £10 upwards.
Consignment of Produce and Goods.
WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Incorporated 1914).
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.
Cable Address: "WILLIAMSON" LONDON.

NOTICES.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
Being Agents for the above COMPANY, are prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE, MARINE LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENTS at current rates.
For further particulars, please apply to—
UNION TRADING COMPANY,
Prince's Building, General Agents.

FOR CARS on HIRE

Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics

A Large Number of New and Comfortable Cars Always in Readiness.

Phone 977 & 2539

MERCURY GARAGE CO.
55-61 Des Vaux Road, Central.

Arrangements for Special Occasions

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

BIG CLEARANCE SALE

FOR

20 DAYS ONLY

Beginning on the 20th inst.

Miss No Opportunity.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

TEL 1967 & 1968.

JAMES STEER.

8, ICE HOUSE STREET.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

Tel. 2877.

Appropriate, always.

With certain dishes, such as *Cassia*, *LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE* is always appropriate. It is the recognised sauce for such use.

In fact, for everything with which a sauce can be used, *LEA & PERRINS'* is invariably the BEST. It has a refinement of flavour that suits the most delicate dishes and appeals to the most exacting palates.

See & Perrins

The Original & Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE

SPEY ROYAL SCOTCH WHISKY.

10 Years Old.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone 116.

Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS TAILORS

HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF

SUITINGS

AND

LIGHT & HEAVY

OVERCOATINGS.

These are priced much lower than those prevailing in England. Having placed our orders well ahead we are offering all the popular cloths in a grade now practically unobtainable.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

MR. A. J. WALTERS begs to return sincere thanks to his relations and friends for the many expressions of condolence received on his recent bereavement, and also for the beautiful floral tributes sent.

DEATH.

WALTERS.—At the French Hospital, Hongkong, on the 20th February, 1919, Kathleen Elsie Lysaght, the beloved wife of Alfred J. Walters, No. 9, Broadwood Road.

BIRTH.

GORDON.—On February 18, at Shanghai, the wife of E. H. Gordon, of a daughter.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, Feb. 25, 1919.

THE JUTLAND BATTLE.

The war had a lot of new weapons, like gas, and flying machines, and submarines. It also had one weapon which is anything but new, but which was used more extensively on this than possibly any previous occasion. It was used more or less by all parties to the conflict, but by none more lavishly than the Germans. The allusion is to the weapon of the lie. To the diplomat an ever present help in time of trouble, though his name for it would be "official demerit," or "terminological inexactitude," or something in that line of decent camouflage—the lie was to the Hun the first instinctive weapon either for attack or defence.

We knew that somebody had lied about that Jutland Battle. It was necessary that one or the other story must be false. An American historian decided that neither side had been particularly truthful, and that the battle was a draw. How he could be sure of this on the strength of two untrustworthy witnesses did not appear. The long telegram from

Reuter to-day lets us know at last, to our satisfaction at least, which was the mendacious party. The Germans claimed that a number of their ships escaped our gunfire, whereas we now know that those very ships were hit. We also know from the description of the damage done to the enemy fleet, which was stronger than ours, that the Germans must have known they had suffered defeat, and that in subsequently advertising a victory they knew they were lying.

The official account now published gives a detail that must have been kept very quiet at Kiel while it was going on. The "Koenig" was so badly battered that her four forward compartments flooded and she settled by the head. The crew of her forward torpedo tube, it now turns out, were imprisoned and not extricated until the 5th of June, when she was drydocked at Hamburg. In the meantime they were kept alive by food sent down a speaking tube. In this they happened to be a parable of the popularity of the war in Germany, which was kept alive also by matter through a speaking tube—the said matter being a regular bag of lies. This was worse than denying the injury to ships, which is a thing, after all, that our own Government did, as we now know.

To suppress bad news may or may not be a proper thing to do. It is open to argument for those who like to waste time arguing about that sort of thing. To deny the loss of a particular ship, over and over again, as our people did, only to admit it later on, puts them in a very bad company, and more would have been said about it by the Home papers, no doubt, if the Censorship had been lifted. Was that, perhaps, one of their reasons for clinging so tenaciously to this power of suppressing criticism?

BEWARE OF COLDS.

CHILDREN are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar allo-same, 3s. 1 3/16d.

Canton opens its seventh athletic meeting on February 27.

The "Canton Times" says the U. S. S. Helena is back at Canton from Manila.

A Canton soldier has been sentenced to be shot for robbery from a merchant.

Macao is having a carnival on Sunday, March 2, with the usual "bottle of flowers."

Pokie P. Wong plays K. K. Leung to-night at the V.R.O. in the Championship Billiards Competition.

To-day's return of communicable disease mentions only one case, a Chinese case of cerebro-spinal fever. It ignores the epidemic of gambling.

Major P. Nevill, R.G.A. left for Home on the "Mishima Maru" after being stationed here for over seven years. Major Nevill is accompanied by Mrs. Nevill.

The date of the Hongkong Poultry Association's meeting (dog and poultry) has been altered to Friday, 25th inst. See advt. in another part of this paper.

"Vanity Fair" opens to-morrow night at the Theatre Royal. A good place to go for either winners or losers. The latter will be cheered up by the gaiety of the former augmented.

The Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week were \$13,602, or \$581 more than in the corresponding week of last year. The aggregate for the eight weeks was \$114,493, or \$7,154 more than in the same portion of last year.

Snatching a gold mounted rattan bangle from the wrist of a Chinese baby, a thief was caught in Queen's Road East and brought before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning. His plea was that destitution forced him to steal. He was sent to prison for four months and was also ordered to be birched.

The British novelist whose article on English and American manners is reproduced elsewhere in this issue shows a characteristic British boastfulness coupled with blindness to facts. He says "we have that ingrained respect for the individual conscience which is at the bottom of all free institutions." Anyone who can claim that after the treatment of the "conscientious objectors" during the war is not a competent witness to anything.

The staging of "Pinky" to be produced on March 27 will surpass anything ever done before by the A.D.C. Some of the best musical talent has been secured and over fifty girls and children will be featured in the show. The music of "Pinky and the Fairies" is by Frederick Norton, composer of "Chu Chin Chow" and although the play was first produced in London over ten years ago, it is still toured in the Provinces and always enjoys phenomenal popularity.

Mr. W. Glendinning's house at Morrison Hill Road was late last night visited by two thieves who got into his fowl-house and stole seven of the birds. The poultry, disturbed at their roost, raised such a commotion that the cook boy was awakened, and he gave chase to the thieves. One of them succeeded in making his escape. The pursuit of the other thief, who was closely maintained that he was forced to drop his booty. He eventually ran into the arms of a constable at Bowington Bridge, and was this morning given six weeks' jail by Mr. J. R. Wood.

MANILA MARKET REPORT.

Warner Barnes & Co's last fortnightly circular, to hand is dated Jan. 31.

Hemp.—It says there have been no important transactions in hemp, but dealers maintain a firm front on the strength of the improvement in the New York spot market. Receipts since Jan. 1 were 79,516 bales, and clearances 31,062 bales. Exports since Jan. 1 37,123 bales.

Sugar.—This market still rules strong, and prices of all classes of sugar are tending upwards. There are still buyers, but very few sellers, at from \$24 13s 6d to \$15 13s 3d downwards to \$13 1s 9d per ton f.o.b. Total exports to date 6,072 tons.

Copra.—Market weak. Large mills not buying. Oil prices in U.S.A. declined. \$26 18s 0d, per ton is the export quotation for sun-dried. Exports 1,000 tons.

Coal.—A declining tendency, in sympathy with freights. Fortnight's imports totalled 18,463 tons.

Rice.—Declined prices on a false rumour of Government buying. Further fall probable. Round about pesos 12 per cavan. Flour.—Surplus stocks abundant. Pesos 25 per barrel, landed. Freights.—Weak and inactive.

NEW GOVERNOR.

NOT A MILITARY MAN.

CEYLON'S COLONIAL SECRETARY.

The successor of Sir Henry May is appointed.

It isn't Sir Julian Byng. It isn't anybody the quid-nuncs guessed it would be. It isn't even a military man. Here is the official notification as received by the "China Mail" to-day.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1919.

Sir,—I am directed to inform you that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has received a telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the effect that His Majesty the King has been pleased to appoint Mr. Reginald Edward Strick, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, Ceylon, to be Governor of Hongkong. I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

A. G. M. FLETCHER, Colonial Secretary.

Mr. Strick is 49 years of age, having been born on October 18, 1870. He is the youngest son of the late Rt. Rev. William Strick, who was a Doctor of Divinity and one time Bishop of Oxford.

His Excellency the New Governor is a married man, having espoused in 1900 a daughter of F. Womack M.B., a lecturer on Physics at Bart's Hospital. He has two sons.

He was educated at Radley and Corpus Christi, took first class Mods. in 1897, 1st Litt. Hum. in 1899, and his B.A. in the same year.

He began his official career in 1900, as a Second Class Clerk in the Colonial Office. By 1907 he was Acting First Class Clerk, and received substantive appointment as such in 1910. In 1911 he was sent out to Malaya on a special mission, and visited Hongkong at the same time. He was a member of the West African Lands Committee in 1912, and in the following year was appointed Colonial Secretary of Ceylon. From January to October 1918 he was Officer Administering that Government. He was awarded the C.M.G. in 1914.

He is a Fellow of the Zoological Society, and "Who's Who" credits him with the publication of Lucas' Historical Geography, vol. I, 2nd edition, 1906.

RACING AND BETTING IN JAPAN.

Mr. "Bert" Goodman has been "doing" the racecourses of the Far East, and in communicating his impressions to "The Statesman," he remarks: "The meetings promoted by the Nippon Race Club at Yokohama are the queerest of the lot. The races are mostly for country-bred, and Cup Day is the big day of the year, when a Cup presented by His Majesty the Emperor is run for. Mr. Goodman was present when this race was decided on May 18 and said it was really laughable to see the pomp and circumstance which attended the presentation of the Cup, which was worth at the outside 500 rupees. The Crown Prince made the presentation, surrounded by a glittering array of officers. The second prize was roughly about \$20. The Cup was won by a horse named Dorian, and Mr. Goodman was among those who received a card saying: 'Dorian requests the pleasure of your company at his stable after the race.' To the stable was attached a little room where the delighted owner entertained his horse's guests. This pleasing little custom is one of the novelties of racing in Japan. 'The horses,' said Mr. Goodman, 'are easily two seconds a furlong behind ours, and are mostly ridden by Japanese riders. I only saw one European jockey there. Speaking of the betting, he said the entrance fee is two yen (three rupees), and when the visitor pays it he is given two tickets which can be used to bet with. The tickets are put in a box bearing the number of the horse it is desired to back, and the backer retains a counterfoil. The paying out system is arranged alphabetically from A to H, the latter being the shortest 'price.' It means that the backer gets his yen back, but even then he does not get the cash—he gets a one yen chit on a store. When there are over 500 yen on a winner it pays 'H,' and all the advantage the 'winner' has obtained is to exchange his money for a store voucher to the same amount. A man can bet as many yen as he likes, but to discourage gambling he gets no money back, not even his original stake, what is due to him being paid by tickets on the stores. Thus a 'winner' may get for his afternoon's sport a suit of clothes or a new hat, or a grand piano, or a motor-car or a tin of cigarettes, or the week's supply of groceries."

A FORTY YEARS' TEST.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy has been curing coughs and colds for the past forty years and has gained in popularity every year. What better recommendation is required? For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE AMERICAN SOLDIER.

BY ST. JOHN ERVINE.

When we first heard that the American soldiers were in France, there was a great deal of curiosity, mingled with some perturbation, about them among the British soldiers. We had the professional curiosity of the soldier to see of what stuff this new body of fighting men was made. We were anxious, too, to see how they would bear themselves in the trenches, under shell fire in attack, and in defence. They would come to the war very fresh and fit and with some of the romance and eagerness for adventure with which our men had entered the war; we wondered how they would carry themselves when they had sustained the first shocks of reality. I remember, after the great retreat last March, waiting in Boulogne for a train to take me up the line, and while I waited I saw battalions of young soldiers from England moving from the transports to the rest camps outside the town. Most of them were lads, new to France, and they were very gay as they marched out of the town. When they heard them singing and shouting and laughing, one imagined that time had turned back and that we were in the brave days of 1914 again.

"They'll do damn little singin' when they get up the line," I heard an old soldier saying as he watched the boys go by.

Something of that old soldier's mood was in all of us in France when we heard that the Americans had landed and might at any moment appear in the line. How would they comport themselves? We knew what the war was like, but they had only read about it, and we knew that the difference between the two knowledge was tremendous. We knew, too, that it is impossible to prophesy how men will bear the shock of shell and fighting. I have seen men who seemed likely to be the heroic build behave uncommonly like cravens in time of danger, shrivel from fine stalwart, assertive men into shuddering, reluctant, and very cautious men; and I have seen men who seemed to be heroes of romance, human nerve is a queer, contrary thing that supports you or lets you down in very unexpected ways, and no one will venture, after war experience, to say who is likely to prove to be heroic and who is likely to prove to be afraid. The man who is afraid to-day may prove to be to-morrow's hero.

Our perturbation was not concerned with the question of the heroism of the American troops—it was concerned with their vanity. We had been brought up in the tradition that the American is a vainglorious man who regards his country as the only country in the world, and brags incessantly of his own achievements and of the achievements of his fellow-countrymen. We had a fear that he would bounce into our trenches and tell us that he was coming "to win this damned war" for us because we were unable to win it ourselves. We thought that he would be too conceited to take tips from us, that he would be loud-voiced, boastful, inconsiderate, and offensive in his manner, and, from a military point of view, imprudent and hasty. We imagined that he would wish to conduct the war in the manner of a boy's story, with lots of dash and splutter and magnificent charges from which, of course, the Boche would stagger back broken, confused, and defeated.

Well, our imaginations were vain things. The American soldiers came, and we liked them. They were fine, healthy-looking, resolute men, with the self-confidence of men who know what they can do and are determined to do it. They astonished us by their modesty. I do not mean to suggest that there were not any American soldiers who bragged—there probably were, although I never met any—but I do mean to suggest that the very great majority of them were men of quiet demeanor who made few assertions, but who asked a great many questions. I am not sure that their inquisitiveness did not astonish us more than their modesty. They were always making inquiries—they even carried notebooks in which they jotted down our answers to their questions—and they manifested a desire to know all that there was to know. There was no attempt to teach us how to do the job; there was, on the contrary, a great anxiety to be taught.

It became a common sight to see American officers in our trenches gathering information. In my battalion we had two American doctors in succession as M.O.s, and they were liked not only by the officers of the battalion but also by the men. Rumors began to run about the trenches of the way in which the Americans were testing this and testing that, comparing our gas respirator with the French one, accepting this idea from us and that idea from the French, and perhaps another idea from the captured Boche. And training! In no place in the world are so many rumours born and spread as in the trenches; and after a while the stories of the way in which the Americans trained became legendary in character. And a most extraordinary change in our attitude towards them took place. Imagining that they would be full of boasts, we had prepared to deprecate them; finding that they were modest and determined, we actually took to boasting in their behalf; and our favourite expression was, "The Yanks'll put the wind up Jerry when they get at him!" With swift unanimity we decided that the Americans were taking the war seriously.

By this time a great many units of the American Army had been under fire for lengthy periods. They know now what the war is like, and do not need to come into our trenches for tips and advice; they can afford to give advice to others; and we who watched them as they learned their job are sure that they are applying the knowledge they picked up with great effect and to great purpose.

TENNIS.

The draw for the Open Championship Singles and Open Doubles respectively were as follow:—

EVENT NO. 1.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

1ST ROUND.

- 1.—A. H. Rumjahn Bye
- 2.—T. Mashima Bye
- 3.—R. W. Bradbury Bye
- 4.—G. Manley Bye
- 5.—A. H. Crook Bye
- 6.—Tan Toon Lay Bye
- 7.—R. Townsend Bye
- 8.—V. Yvanovich Bye
- 9.—F. A. Redmond Bye
- 10.—Wong Po Keung Bye
- 11.—N. E. Kent Bye
- 12.—A. B. Raworth Bye
- 13.—M. K. Lo Bye
- 14.—M. P. Lo Bye
- 15.—S. E. Green Bye
- 16.—Chua Siu Kah Bye
- 17.—Yew Man Tsun Bye
- 18.—A. Morse Bye
- 19.—E. Crocker Bye

EVENT NO. 2.

OPEN DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.

1ST ROUND.

- 1.—S. H. Dodwell & H. Hancock Bye
- 2.—Tan Toon Lay & Chua Siu Kah Bye
- 3.—A. H. Rumjahn & G. Manley Bye
- 4.—B. W. Bradbury & F. G. Thompson Bye
- 5.—T. Mashima & H. Sakuma Bye
- 6.—R. Townsend & E. Crocker Bye
- 7.—V. Yvanovich & J. M. J. Jones Bye
- 8.—F. A. Redmond & N. E. Kent Bye
- 9.—S. E. Green & E. Abraham Bye
- 10.—A. B. Raworth & A. Morse Bye
- 11.—C. C. Hickling & A. D. Humphreys Bye
- 12.—L. Foster & W. Kay Bye
- 13.—Yew Man Tsun & Y. C. Chow Bye
- 14.—A. H. Crook & A. A. Claxton Bye
- 15.—M. K. Lo & M. H. Lo Bye

COMIC OPERA OCCUPATION OF THE TRENTINO.

Officers in the Trentino describe ludicrous scenes which occurred during the advance of the Italian army of occupation.

According to the terms of the armistice the Austrians were to evacuate certain sectors at a certain time, but many companies had to be almost pushed out of the towns and villages, they were so reluctant to go home.

Everywhere Austrian, Hungarian, and Bohemian soldiers, and even officers insisted that they should be taken prisoner. Some of them became ugly and menacing when this request was refused, and threats of severe punishment had to be used to get rid of them.

The reason why Botzen, the chief town in South Tyrol, came to be prematurely occupied by the Italians is described by a correspondent of the Corriere della Sera. It was arranged that the Italians were to reach Botzen on the afternoon of November 9, but on the evening of November 6 the commander of the most advanced Italian group was called to the telephone by some one who insisted that he was in Botzen, speaking over an Austrian wire. The Corriere reports the conversation thus:—

"The commander of the 11th Army Corps."

"Italian."

"No, Austrian. General von Schenkstuebel himself. Dear sir, in the name of the citizens of Botzen I ask you kindly to send your troops to restore order in the city here."

"But haven't you your own troops?"

"Yes, I have, but that is the trouble. My men are mostly Hungarians—difficult to manage. I pray, general, that your troops may advance at once."

The result of this dialogue was that the Italian Alpini entered Botzen the next morning, and rioting in the town stopped.

The most farcical situations then occurred in the Tyrolean hotels so well known to British tourists. Outgoing Austrians and their servants rummaged for their belongings among the piles of luggage belonging to both armies. Servants, not yet dismissed by the vanquished, sought situations with the conquerors, and one officer, whose boots were polished later by a German batman, said that the result was highly creditable to the Teutonic substitute.

ing in their behalf; and our favourite expression was, "The Yanks'll put the wind up Jerry when they get at him!" With swift unanimity we decided that the Americans were taking the war seriously.

By this time a great many units of the American Army had been under fire for lengthy periods. They know now what the war is like, and do not need to come into our trenches for tips and advice; they can afford to give advice to others; and we who watched them as they learned their job are sure that they are applying the knowledge they picked up with great effect and to great purpose.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN EMERY RICE.

Captain Emery Rice, commander of the steamship "Mongolia," the first American steamship to sink a German submarine and to fire the first shot in the naval warfare between the United States and the Germans, died on January 4 at the New York Navy Yard hospital from pneumonia, following influenza. He had been ill only one week.

Captain Rice, says the "New York Herald," defied the Germans in their submarine campaign, and although his vessel was marked for sinking because of the shot which sank that first submarine he made forty-one successful voyages and was still steaming the seas when fighting ceased.

The famous sea fight occurred on April 19, 1917, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington and just after the United States had declared war on Germany. In February of that year Captain Rice was notified by the officials of the International Mercantile Marine, his employers, that they would not expect him to go to sea until his ship had been armed. He laughed at their fears and declared: "What's that? Let the German bluffers keep me off the Atlantic? Not if I know it. I intend to leave on schedule, guns or no guns."

And he made that trip and another before his ship was armed. The fight with the submarine occurred at a range of about one thousand yards, and when she was first sighted by the lookout Captain Rice turned his ship straight for the enemy. The first torpedo missed its mark and the submarine sank. Rising again she was too close for safety, and the next shot from the "Mongolia" was seen to hit the periscope and in another second the U-boat went down for the last time.

Captain Rice experienced many narrow escapes with his ship and at one time a Zeppelin dropped bombs all around her. On another trip the "Mongolia" was struck by lightning, but made port safely. Born in Boston, Captain Rice early longed for a career on the sea. He tried for an appointment to Annapolis, but failed at that time because he was too old. He then entered the Massachusetts State Naval Training School and graduated in 1897. He received an appointment as quartermaster on board the steamship "St. Louis," of the American line, and served on board her during part of the Spanish-American War.

He was transferred to the New York, whose name was changed to the Harvard, and when Admiral Cervera left Santiago in an endeavour to escape from the waiting American fleet, it was Chief Quartermaster Emery Rice who signalled to Admiral Sampson on his flagship:—

"Spaniards escaping. Return at once."

At the close of the Spanish-American War he decided to seek other waters for his travels and he went to the Pacific and entered the employ of the American-Hawaiian line.

He rose to be first officer of the "Manchuria" and in 1912 was promoted to a captaincy and given command of the "Mongolia." He was then the youngest captain in the American merchant marine.

During his command in the Pacific he was honoured by the Emperor of Japan for saving five Japanese fishermen in a typhoon. In the teeth of an awful gale he sighted an overturned sampan in the Yellow Sea, and, despite the great danger, he changed his course and made for her. He got his vessel into a position so that the small boat was in her lee and then his crew made the rescue.

The medal given him by the Mikado was inscribed, "For seamanship and humane efficiency." At his death he held the rank of Lieutenant-Commander, U.S. Naval Reserve.

There was not an ocean or sea he had not sailed, and besides witnessing the departure of the British expeditionary force for the Transvaal during the Boer War, he was in the transport service during the China-Japan conflict and the Russo-Turkish War.

A thorough American, one of whose ancestors served on Boston's Committee of Safety during the Revolutionary War, Captain Rice was born in Boston forty years ago.

He leaves a sister, Mrs. Herbert Keene, of No. 185, West Fifty-sixth Street, with whom he made his home, and two brothers, living in the West.

A SHANGHAI MEMORIAL.

On the suggestion of the Shanghai British Chamber of Commerce, the Municipal Council, with the concurrence of the French Council, have agreed to reserve the site between the "Transformer House" and the "Metropolitan Station," at the junction of the Quai de France, Avenue Edward VII and the Bund, for the purpose of raising a Memorial to the Shanghai Volunteers who laid down their lives in the great war.

MANNERS BRITISH AND AMERICAN.

Britons at times have a vast and pleasant candour about themselves that reflects the persistent desire for truthfulness animating the British spirit. We haven't always coincided with what literary observers like Dickens and Kipling and Bennett and Wells have said about us, but when the novelists describe their own England, we turn open ears, says an American paper. Here is Galsworthy on both of us, the English and ourselves, and he approaches fearfully some of the things that in a bloody and sacrificial war we have been willing to forget, some of the peculiarities of both sides of the Anglo-Saxon group that each side has still to understand in the other. On that understanding, Galsworthy says in "The Yale Review," the future happiness of nations depends more than on any other cause.

"I have never held a whole-hearted brief for the British character. There is a lot of good in it, but much which is repellent. It has a kind of deliberate unattractiveness, setting out on its journey with the words: 'Take me or leave me.' One may respect a person of this sort, but it is difficult either to know or to like him. I am told that an American officer said recently to a British staff officer in a friendly voice: 'So we're going to clean up Brother Boche together!' and the British staff officer replied: 'Really? No wonder Americans sometimes say: 'I've got no use for those fellows.' The world is consecrated to strangeness and discovery, and the attitude of mind concreted in that 'Really!' seems unforgivable, till one remembers that it is manner rather than matter which divides the hearts of American and Briton."

"In a huge, still, half-developed country, where every kind of national type and habit comes to run a new thread into the rich tapestry of American life and thought, people must find it almost impossible to conceive the life of a little old island where traditions persist generation after generation without anything to break them up; where blood remains undiluted by new strains; demeanour becomes crystallized for lack of contrasts, and manner gets set like a plaster mask. The English manner of to-day, of what are called the classes, is the growth of only a century or so. There was probably nothing at all like it in the days of Elizabeth or even of Charles the Second. The English manner was still racy when the inhabitants of Virginia, as we are told, sent over to ask that there might be despatched to them some hierarchical assistance for the good of their souls, and were answered: 'D—n your souls, grow tobacco!'"

"But this British self-consciousness is no mere fluff gaucherie, it is an especial form of what Germans would call Kultur. Behind every manifestation of thought, or emotion, the Briton retains control of self, and is thinking: 'That's all I'll let them see'; even: 'That's all I'll let myself feel.' This stoicism is good in its refusal to be founded; bad in that it fosters a narrow outlook; starves emotion, spontaneity, and frank sympathy; destroys grace and what one may describe roughly as the lovable side of personality. The English hardly ever say just what comes into their heads. What we call 'good form,' the unwritten law which governs certain classes of the Briton, savours of the dull and glacial; but there lurks within it a core of virtue. It has grown up like callous shell round two fine ideals—suppression of the ego lest it trample on the corns of other people; and exaltation of the maxim: 'Deeds before words.'"

"A Frenchman, Andre Chevrillon, whose book, 'England and the War,' I commend to anyone who wishes to understand British peculiarities, used these words in a recent letter: 'You English are so strange to me, French, you are so utterly different from any other people in the world.' Yes! We are a lonely race. Deep in our hearts, I think, we feel that only the American people could ever really understand us. And being extraordinarily self-conscious, proud, and proud, we do our best to hide from Americans that we have any such feeling. It would distress the average Briton to confess that he wanted to be understood, had anything so natural as a craving for fellowship or being liked. There is something touching and terrifying about our character, about the depth at which it keeps its real yearnings; about the perversity with which it disguises them, and its inability to show its feelings. We are, deep down, under all our lazy mentalities, the most combative and competitive race in the world, with the exception perhaps of the American."

"This is at once a spiritual link with America, and yet one of the great barriers of the friendship between the two people. We are not sure whether we are better men than Americans. Whether we are really better men than French, Germans, Russians, Italians, Chinese or any other race, is, of course, more than a question, but those peoples are all so different from us that we are bound, I suppose, secretly to consider ourselves superior. But between Americans and ourselves under all differences there is some mysterious 'deep kinship' which causes us to doubt, and makes us irritable, as if we were continually

INDIA SCOURGED BY INFLUENZA.

MILLIONS OF DEATHS.

The influenza epidemic shows definite signs of abatement, wrote the "Times" correspondent on November 23. Its ravages have been terrible. In Bombay city there were 15,000 deaths, and in Delhi city, on a population of 200,000, the death-rate at one time reached 800 daily!

In the rural tracts beyond the reach of effective prophylactic measures the loss has been tremendous. A recent report shows that in the Punjab it followed much the same course as in places attracting more public notice. The first signs appeared in August. In September it persisted in a mild form, and from the middle of October until November 8th it was acute. It is estimated that the number of deaths ranges from 5 to 10 per cent. of the population. The death toll is heaviest amongst young adults and women.

The number of deaths in the Punjab is estimated at 250,000. When the final results of the epidemic are summed up it will probably be found that other provinces have suffered on approximately the same scale. No part of the country seems to have escaped, although the visitation was lightest in Bengal, and even the dry and bracing Himalayan tracts are reported to have been severely attacked.

One lesson of the epidemic is that the United Kingdom is not the only country where an active reconstructive social policy is imperative. The vigorous prosecution of a sanitary campaign is urgent in India, which cannot stand these drains on its manpower. A scheme is now afoot to establish a Medical Research Institute in Bombay on the lines of the Rockefeller Institute. Large donations are promised, and the scheme holds out abundant promise of providing machinery for the investigation of these destructive and baffling problems.

The population of the Punjab and the Punjab Native States is about 24,000,000, and of the whole of India about 315,000,000. If the influenza death-rate proves as heavy throughout India as in the Punjab, this would give a total death-roll of over 3,000,000.

being tickled by that question: Now, am I really a better man than he? Exactly what proportion of American blood at this time of day is British I know not; but enough to make us definitely cousins—always an awkward relationship. We see in Americans a sort of image of ourselves; feel near enough, yet far enough, to criticize and carp at the points of difference. It is as though a man went out and encountered, in the street, what he thought for the moment was himself, and, wounded in his amour propre, instantly began to disparage the appearance of that fellow.

"Probably community of language rather than of blood accounts for our sense of kinship, for a common means of expression cannot but mould thought and feeling into some kind of unity. One can hardly overstate the intimacy which a common literature brings."

"The American and Briton, especially the British townsman, have a kind of bone-deep defiance of Fate, a readiness for anything which may turn up, a dry, wry smile under the blackest sky, and an individual way of looking at things, which nothing can shake. Americans and Britons both, we must and will think for ourselves, and know why we do a thing before we do it. We have that ingrained respect for the individual conscience which is at the bottom of all free institutions. Some years before the war an intelligent and cultivated Austrian who had lived long in England was asked for his opinion of the British. 'In many ways,' he said, 'I think you are inferior to us; but one great thing I have noticed about you which we have not. You think and act and speak for yourselves.' If he had passed those years in America instead of in England he must needs have pronounced the same judgment of Americans."

"Under the pressure of this war there is, beneath the lip service we pay to democracy, a disposition to lose faith in it because of its undoubted weakness and inconvenience in a struggle with states autocratically governed; there is even a sort of secret reaction to autocracy. On those lines there is no way out of a future of bitter rivalries, chicanery and wars, and the probable total failure of our civilisation. The only cure which I can see lies in democratising the whole world and removing the present weaknesses and shams of democracy by education of the individual conscience in every country. Goodbye to that chance if Americans and Britons fall foul of each other, refuse to pool their thoughts and hopes and to keep the general welfare of mankind in view. They have got to stand together, not in aggressive and jealous policies, but in defence and championship of the self-helpful, self-governing, live and let live philosophy of life."

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail).

MINERS FAYOUR STRIKE.

London, Feb. 23.

The ballot of 600,000 members of the Miners Federation continues in favour of a general strike. The figures at midnight yesterday were 508,053 in favour and 58,833 against.

FUNERAL OF SIR W. LAURIER.

London, Feb. 23.

Ottawa reports that the remains of Sir Wilfrid Laurier have been lying in state in the House of Commons since Wednesday. Interment took place at Notre Dame Cemetery today. Government offices and places of business are closed, and buildings draped with black flags at half-mast. Simultaneously the bells were all tolled. Requiem services are being held throughout Canada.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

WAR BOND DRAWING

The Committee of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society War Bond Drawing have pleasure in announcing that the Winning Numbers for the Drawing which took place on Friday, 21st inst., were as follows:—

The Winning Numbers.

Prize No.	Value.	Winning Ticket.	Prize No.	Value.	Winning Ticket.
1	\$17,510	15033	29	\$910	18093
2	7,050	08018	30	210	23072
3	7,050	11409	31	210	13320
4	7,050	04784	32	210	14327
5	7,050	20126	33	210	26475
6	7,050	08344	34	210	22490
7	3,520	12236	35	140	12395
8	700	24830	36	140	07605
9	700	19143	37	140	08092
10	700	22036	38	140	25174
11	350	18539	39	140	07291
12	350	20363	40	140	14378
13	350	27676	41	140	18977
14	350	08864	42	140	16379
15	350	00065	43	140	07104
16	350	11949	44	140	13083
17	280	22221	45	70	14532
18	280	22295	46	70	25934
19	280	12900	47	70	04187
20	280	03913	48	70	01175
21	280	02040	49	50	24232
22	280	04018	50	50	04239
23	280	11710	51	50	08555
24	280	06751	52	50	11638
25	210	00824	53	50	28512
26	210	21347	54	50	02108
27	210	10468	55	50	25107
28	210	04441	56	50	03997

GERMANS IN U.S.A.

The number of Germans registered in the principal cities of the U.S.A. were:

Philadelphia	12,000
Boston	2,000
St. Louis	8,000
Chicago	27,000
San Francisco	6,500
New York, including nearby New Jersey points	80,000

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE.

BANK OF CHINA.

HONGKONG.

UNDER instructions from Head Office, Peking, a branch of the above Bank has this day been established in Hongkong at No. 20 and 21 Cantonment Road and the following officers have been appointed and authorised to sign on behalf of the Bank.

Mr. Tuiyee Pei Manager.
Mr. D. R. McEuen Sub-Manager.
Mr. Li Hui Yin Assistant Manager.
Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1919.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons interested in dogs, poultry, and pigeons are invited to attend a meeting to be held in the Music Room of the City Hall on THURSDAY next 27th inst. at 6 p.m. to discuss the advisability of holding a combined show in the near future.
Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1919.

NATIONAL LOAN OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1916).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above Loan are hereby notified that redemption of the bonds drawn at Peking on the 27th January last will begin on the 17th February, 1919.

Payment in cash or its equivalent will be made at the Bank of China and Bank of Communication or any of the branches of the above Banks and also at the Shanghai Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Any Bond of which the following are the two terminal numbers, namely: 01, 04, 14, 18, 22, 24, 37, 48, 56, 66, 69, 72, 73, 81, 93, is a drawn Bond.

F. A. AGLEN

Inspector General of Customs.

NATIONAL LOAN OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1916).

IN connection with the first drawing of the above Loan holders of drawn Bonds are requested to note that Coupon No. 8 maturing on the 13th April, 1919, will be payable for payment to the extent of TWO-THIRDS of its value any time on or after the 17th February, 1919. The remaining third of the value will be held to represent the unexpired period from date of redemption to date of maturity and no claim for interest will be admitted in respect thereto.

F. A. AGLEN

Inspector General of Customs.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

GOVERNMENT BANK.

行銀國中

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 22nd November, 1917).

Authorised Capital \$80,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital 12,279,940.00
Reserve Funds 3,197,400.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES

PEKING: Baiting, Tientsin, NORTH: Miyun, Chaohai, Pashien, Nianhsan, Henanhsia. CHILLY: Tsingtau, Pootung, Luta, Tsinhsien, Tsingtau, Shantung, Tangshan, Tientsin, Chienhsien, Weishien, MANCHURIA: Changchun, Moakden, Kirin, Taitshien, Newchang, Liayuanhsien, Heho, Hsinning, Monan, Harbin, Dalny, Antung, Tieling, Chienhsien, Rikang, Hulan, Suifu, Hailuofu, Ningxia, Kungchun, Chinghsien, Fuyu, Yenchow, Kailashan, HUPPEI: Hankow, Shaochow, HUNAN: Changsha, KIANGSU: Shanghai, Nanking, Soochow, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Wushih, Hsuehchow, Tientsin, SOUTH: Tientsin, SHANTUNG: Tientsin, Taiping, Chelou, Tientsin, Lintsinhsien, SHANSI: Taiyuan, Yinchow, Sinkianghsien, Tientsin, HONAN: Kailashan, Chinkiang, Hsuehien, KWANGTUNG: Kowloon, Canton, Swatow, Kiangchow, FUKIEN: Fookchow, Amoy, Hankow, Chinkiang, Changchow, Tientsin, CHUKIANG: Hangchow, Shaochow, Hsuehchow, Kailashan, Wenchow, Ningpo, Lanchow, Yunnan, Hainan, KIANGSI: Nanchang, Kinkiang, Kankow, Chinkiang, Chien, ANWEI, Wuhu, Anking, Fuzhou, Yenchow, Tientsin, Tientsin, SZECHUEN: Kueichow, Weichow, SHANNI: Fian, Hanchow, SUICHAN: Kueichow, Fookchow, TSHAR: Kailashan, Fookchow, URGU: Urgu, Hailashan.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking Business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for home exchange.

TSUYEE PEI

Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from H. H. VERRALLING, Esq., Solicitor, to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

March 6, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of (See House Street),

A QUANTITY OF Electroplated Ware and Liqueur Goods,

Comprising:—Table Napkins, Glass Cloths, Pillow Cases, Face Towels, Handkerchiefs, Towels, Blankets, &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash.
By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.
Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1919.

NOTICES.

For The Races

ZAIR'S STICKS CANES AND JOCKEY WHIPS.

DENTS GLOVES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Lane, Crawford & Co.

TELEPHONE 1741.

FORTUNATE ARE THE HOMES HAVING A

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA

FOR ITS GIFT OF BEAUTIFUL MUSIC BRINGS A NEW AND DIFFERENT PLEASURE TO EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY., LTD.

TEL. 1322

12, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

THE EDISON-DICK

MIMICRAFT

DUPLICATOR

INSPECTION INVITED

MUSTARD & CO.

4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE 1186.

AGENTS in HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW and CANTON:

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

FANCY PERFUMES.

EAU DE COLOGNE.

TOILET SOAPS.

MANICURE SETS.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road, Central.

Telephone No. 1877.

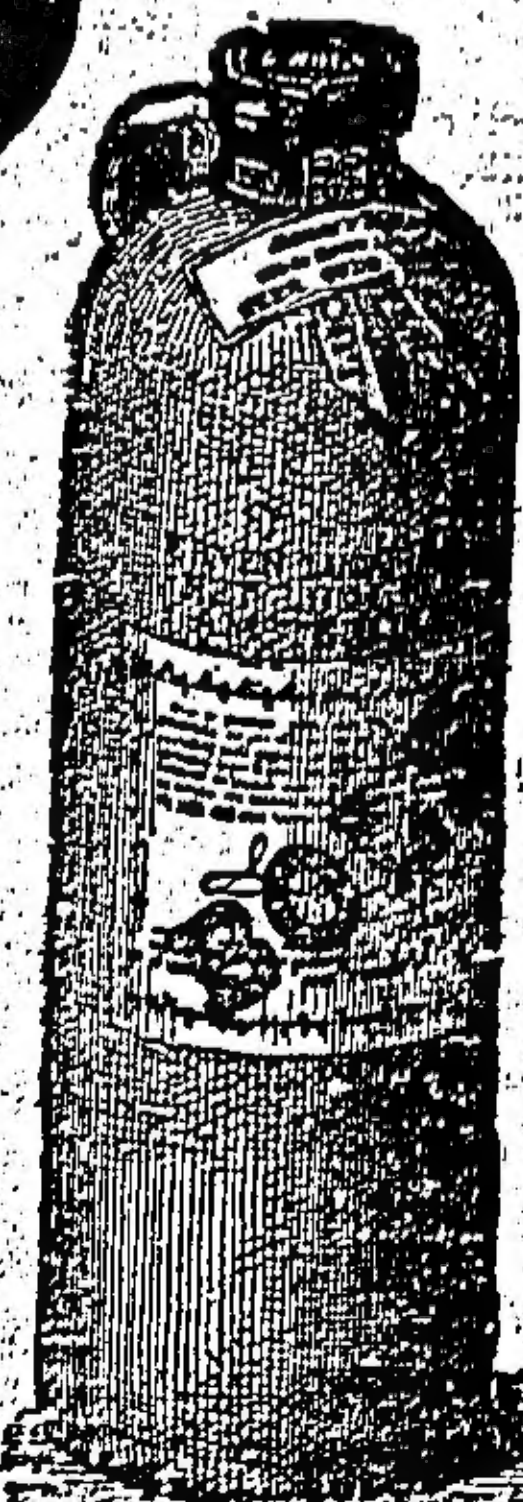
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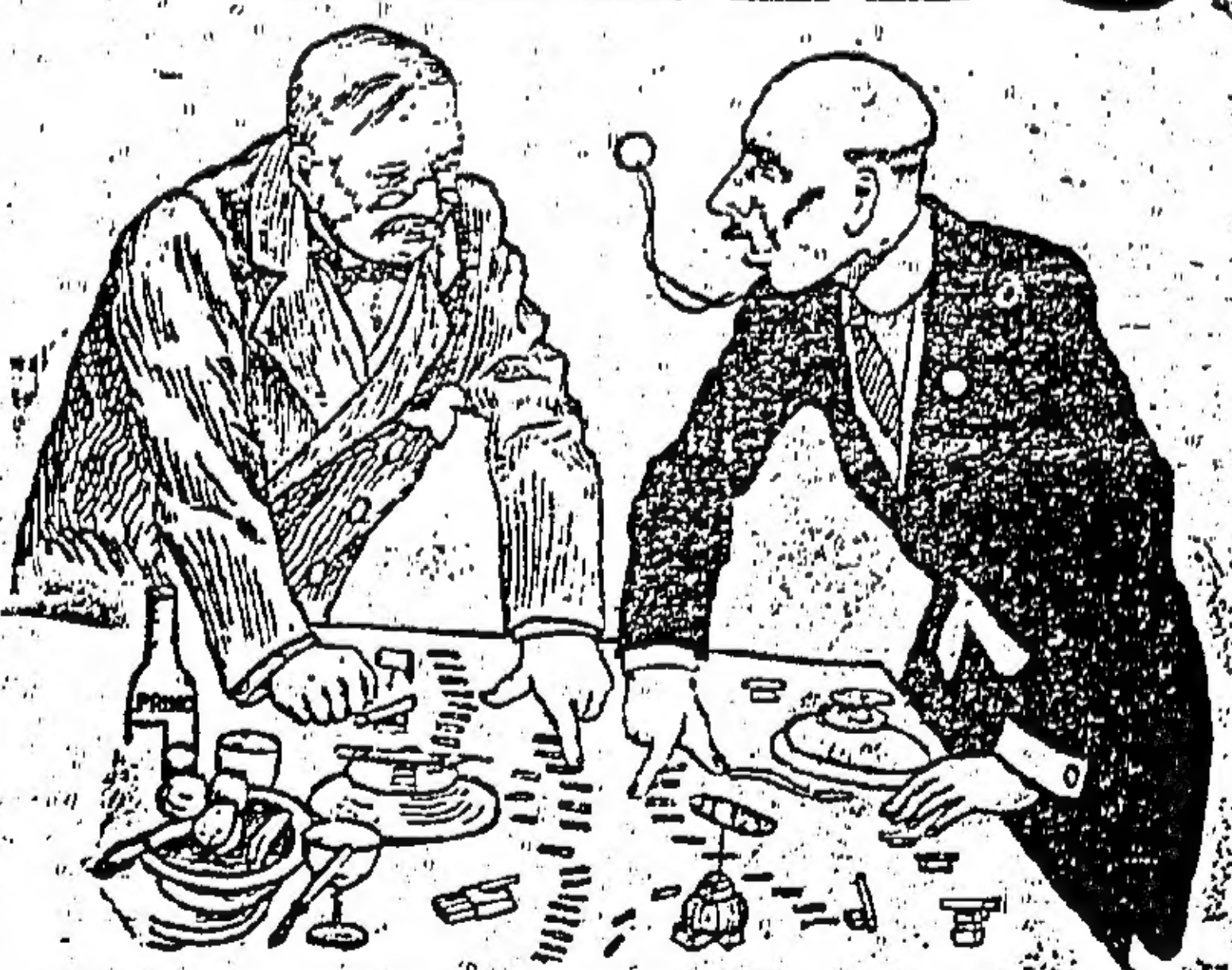
JUST

ARRIVED



GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
WINE MERCHANTS,
QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
Tel. No. 183.

PRIMO



Points of view may differ on the right course to take in waging war.

When it comes to discussing beverages, however, there are no two opinions. All agree that PRIMO is the right Beer to drink.

Stocked by all Wine and Spirit Merchants.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
16, Queen's Road Central.

BEER

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
NELLORE	9th April, 1919	15th May	24th May

TO
BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	From Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DILWARA	17th March	2nd April

TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, and Yokohama about
DILWARA	8th March	17th March
NELLORE	17th March	26th March

Tickets interchangeable with B.I.S.N. Coy. between ports common to both Companies.
P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand Shipping Co. (via Panama) or the Orient Company.
Passengers may travel B.I. Company between Singapore and Calcutta or Madras in lieu of the section P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Steaming and sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbills, Dates of Sailings etc., apply to.

E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1115. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
DESTINATION STRAITS & DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATES

Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shidzuka Maru, 12,500 tons	WED., 19th Mar., at 11 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko Maru, 9,600 tons	MON., 31st Mar., at 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe		
London or Liverpool via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said		
Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney	Tango Maru, 13,760 tons	WED., 26th March, at 11 a.m.
New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal		
Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo	Yubari Maru, 8,000 tons	Beginning of March.
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon	Akita Maru, 8,000 tons	Beginning of March.
* Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji		
* Omitting Manila Eastbound		
* Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji		

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

*Fushimi Maru, SATURDAY, 22nd Mar., at 11 a.m.
*Suwa Maru, MONDAY, 25th Mar., at 11 a.m.

* Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISEA,
S. YASUDA, Manager

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 46, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1919

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FOR PERMIT APPLY TO	TO BE DEPARTED
Liverpool via S'pore, P'ang & C'bo &c.	Mishima Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 24th Feb., at 11 a.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan &c.	Shinryo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 24th March
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Ferdia Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 27th March
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Yokohama Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 28th Feb., at Noon
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co. Ltd.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 24th April
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China Mail S.S. Co. Ltd.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 24th April
New York via Panama Canal	The Tank Line Limited	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	About 15th Feb.
Victoria B.C. & Seattle via S'pore &c.	Bahian Castle	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Beginning of March
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Pishini Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 22nd Mar., at 11 a.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Africa Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., at 5 p.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Russia	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th March
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Japan	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th March
Australian Ports via Manila	Tanaka Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 20th Mar., at 11 a.m.
Australian Ports via Japan	Aryo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 24th March
Australian Ports via Japan	Saigo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 7th May
Japan	Borneo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 10th March
Shanghai	Wan-an	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 27th Feb., at 11 a.m.
Shanghai	Shanghai	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 27th Feb., at Noon
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SECOND DAY '1919 RACES.

SWALLOW WINS FIRST RACE.

1. March—The voice of the guns Alford
2. Valse—Mighty like a rose Nevins
3. Selection—Her Soldier Boy Clifton
4. One Step—Good Bye Broadway Hills France Baskette
5. Valse—November Felix
6. Selection—Gipsy Love Gehar
7. Fox Trot—There's a little bit of bad in every good little girl Fischer
8. March—On the Quarter Deck Alford

Bandmaster, E. Vassallo,
18th Infantry.

and Tytam Chief third.
 Second, Tytam Chief third.
 dropped second, near Black Rock
 and Tytam Chief went along
 and gained ground. All in a
 bunch at the bend. On the straight,
 Spotted Sand led, Passing the law,
 Tytam Chief was just "spurred" well
 and took 1st place. Daylight
 challenged Spotted Sand for second
 place and beat him by half a length.
 Three quarters of a length separated
 1st and 2nd. Time: 2:20.
 Pari-mutuel
 Winner \$ 10.00
 Places—1st \$ 5.90
 " 2nd \$ 9.20
 " 3rd \$ 6.10

Mr. Goahead, Smoke box, 1st	2
011b (Mr. Sedgwick)	0
Mr. Dash's, Firefly, 1st. 041b, ...	3
(Mr. Sutton)	0
Mr. Soares's, Tarantula, 10st 101b	0
(Mr. Gegg)	0
Mr. Dryasdust, Stiggins, 10st 121b	0
(Mr. Crökam)	0
Mr. Dynasty, King Kong, 1st 081b	0
(Mr. Alford)	0
Messrs. T. & T. First Middle	0
11st 011b (Mr. Knoll)	0
Almadá and Rocha, Castello	0
Bráncó, 10st 121b (Mr. Kremer)	0
Mr. Fourfakind, Spade, 10st	0
12 lbs. (Mr. Dalgleish)	0
Mr. Lux, Gris Gris, 1st 01 1b	0
(Mrs. Brinn)	0

Sir Paul's Purty Dahlia	10st 5lb	
(Mr. Wida)		
Sir Ellis Kadoorie's American		
Chief, 10st 9lb (Mr. Knoll)	2	
Mr. Cire's Fiddigh	10st 12lb	
(Mr. Mollie)		
Mr. Fash's Dusky	11st 4lb	
(Mr. Dalga)		
Sir Lulu Kadoorie's Congo Chief		
10st 12lb (Mr. Mollan)	0	
Mr. Ellis Crigg	10st 7lb	
(Mr. Mollan)		
Mr. D. M. Ross's Claret	11st 1lb	
(Mr. Sedgewick)		
From the start Purty Dahlia led		
followed by Congo Chief and Claret.		

Mr. Adams White, Gang, 1st 3
1215 Mr. Adams 0
1015
Mrs. Dush, 444, 451, 461, 471 0
1015
Mr. H. B. L. Downing, 1 Daleman 1st 1815 Mr. Sutton 0
1115
Mr. Four of a Kind's Club, 1st 115 Mr. Dangleish 0
1015
Messrs. G. and C. Second Middle, 1015 0
1015
Mr. F. S. Gibbins, 1015 1st
1215 Mr. Crokan 0
1015
Mr. Horsford's Bannock, 1st 1015
1015 Mr. Morris 0
1015
Mr. G. H. Potter, Turf Club, 1015
915 Mr. Hill 0
1015
Mr. Soares Tarantula, 1015 415 0

Knowlton's	Two-thirds	1
Stance \$5.	Three quarters of a	1
mile		
St. Paul's, Thames Dalhia	10st	
	2lb (Mr. Ada)	1
Mr. T. B. Hough's	Bend	0
	8lb (Mr. Kremer)	2
Sir Ellis Kadorce's Essex Chari		
	11st 1lb (Mr. Hill)	3
Mr. Nemo's Bilgity	40st 10lb (Mr. Crokan)	0
Mc Adams's Crest	10st 6lb (Mr. Red)	0
Mr. Billiards's Losing Hand		
	10st 9lb (Mr. Board)	0
Mr. Egg's Cold Mohur	10st 1lb (Mr. Moody)	0
Dr. Paraytha North Star	11st 1lb (Mr. S. Schlegel)	0

Unplaced ponies	2nd	\$275.00
Commission	3rd	\$111.00
		\$275.00
		\$99.00
Total		\$3,985.00

Unplaced ponies, \$25.00 each.
 Ticket No. 208, 51, 55, 790, 563, 759,
 769, 270, 25, 578, 671.
 106 tickets were sold on Thames
 Dahlia to win.
 75 tickets were sold on Thames
 Dahlia for place.
 29 tickets were sold on Bend Or
 for place.
 139 tickets were sold on Essex
 Chief for place.

